Cal/Ecotox
Exposure Factors for Bushtit (Psaltriparus minumus)*

Endpoint Type	Endpoint Value	Error	Range	Units	Sex	Life Stage	Location	Note	Reference
Body Weight - Mean	5.5	0.2 SE		g	NR	Adult	Lab	a	1
Body Weight - Mean			0.65-0.72	g	NR	Hatchling	Santa Clara; CA	b	2
Body Weight - Mean	5.37			g	NR	NR	CA	c	3
Duration of Incubation or Gestation	13			d	NR	Embryo	Santa Clara; CA	d	2
Food Ingestion Rate	35.17	1.26 SE		kJ/d	NR	Adult	Lab	e	1
Foraging Distance	See figure				B	NR	Santa Barbara; CA	f	4
Metabolic Rate	metabolic rate = 0.36(ambient T) + 14.64				NR	Adult	Lab	g	1
Metabolic Rate	3.96			cc O^2/g/h	NR	Adult	Lab	h	1
Population Density	2.2			birds/36 ha	M	Adult	Marin; CA	i	5
Population Density	71.2	49.6-92.8 95% CI		birds/40 ha	NR	NR	Madera; CA	j	6
Population Density	72.8	50.1-95.5 95% CI		birds/40 ha	NR	NR	Madera; CA	k	6
Territory Size			50-400	yd	B	Adult	Santa Clara; CA	l	2
Territory Size	0.4	0.08	0.28-0.52	ha	NR	Adult	San Mateo; CA	m	3
Time of Fledging or Metamorphosis	14			d	NR	NR	Santa Clara; CA	n	2
Time of Mating/ Laying	Mar-Apr				B	Adult	Santa Clara; CA	o	2

Notes

a mean body weight; N=6 birds; Nov, Jun; captured at Occidental College, Los Angeles

b range of individual body weights; N=2 birds; Stanford University Campus; See citation for body weights on days 2-7 of age.

c mean body weight of museum specimens; N=23 birds

d incubation period from start to hatching; N=1 clutch; Mar, Apr; Stanford University Campus

e consumption of mealworms at 20 deg C; N=6 birds; Nov, Jun; captured at Occidental College, Los Angeles; Consumption was equivalent to 80% of bird body mass per day.

f figure showing mapping of approximate ranges of two flocks during one season; N=2 flocks; Condition=nonbreeding; University of California campus

g linear regression equation for relationship between nocturnal metabolism and ambient temperature; N=12 birds; Nov, Jun; captured at Occidental College, Los Angeles

h approximate basal rate of nocturnal oxygen consumption, measured at 30 deg C; N=12 birds; Nov, Jun; captured at Occidental College, Los Angeles; Predicted standard resting metabolism for a 5.5 g bird was 4.14 cc O^2/g/h.

i breeding density estimate; N=6 territories; Condition=breeding; Mar-May; Palomarin Field Station, Point Reyes Bird Observatory

j density estimate on a grazed plot by transect counts using an exponential polynomial model; N=64 birds; April-May; San Joaquin Experimental Range; See citation for density estimates of other species and comparisons of other methods of abundance estimation.

k density estimate on an ungrazed plot by point count using an exponential polynomial model; N=43 birds; April-May; San Joaquin Experimental Range

l approximate range of nesting territory diameters; N=NR; Mar, Apr; Stanford University Campus

m average territory size based on > 400 point observations; N=12 territories; Condition=breeding; May, Apr; Jasper Ridge Biological Experimental Area, nr Portola Valley

n age at which young left the nest; N=1 brood; Stanford University Campus; Parental feeding continued fro 8-14 d post-fledging.

o time of peak nesting activity; N=NR; Mar, Apr; Stanford University Campus

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